SUPPORTING INFORMATION

for

Competition among Li⁺, Na⁺, K⁺ and Rb⁺ Monovalent Ions for DNA in Molecular Dynamics Simulations using the Additive CHARMM36 and Drude Polarizable Force Fields

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Figure S1. Snapshot from MD simulation of the $\sim 1M$ aqueous solution of the DMP⁻ and Na⁺ ions. Sodium ions are yellow, DMP ions are cyan, water is red/white.



Figure S2. Side (A) and top (B) views of the DNA and equidistant shell (in red) from its surface. The shell's thickness is dr and its volume is J(r)dr. J(r) is the volume Jacobian whose numerical value as a function of the distance from DNA surface is shown in C. It is seen that only after ~4 Å from the DNA does the function start to increase monotonically and, thus, in this region can be approximated by the cylindrical Jacobian often used for calculation of the ionic distributions around DNA. To avoid end effects, ionic distributions were analyzed in the central region of the DNA, as shown in A.



Figure S3. QM and empirical Drude and C36 potential energy surfaces as functions of the distance between K^+ ion and O6 atom of the guanine base in the in-plain and out-of-plane orientations.

	Li^+		Na^+		K^+		Rb^+			
	Drude FF									
	З	R_{ij}	З	R_{ij}	З	R_{ij}	З	R_{ij}		
Cl	-0.0464	3.800	-0.0476	4.090	-0.1010	4.210	-0.1402	4.270		
OD2C2C	-0.0458	3.135	-0.0470	3.496						
OD30BN	-0.0245	3.020	-0.0251	3.382						
ND2B1	-0.0693	3.600	-0.0710	3.780	-0.1506	3.800	-0.2090	3.800		
ND2R6B	-0.0548	3.600	-0.0560	3.790	-0.1191	3.800	-0.1652	3.820		
ND2R6C	-0.0612	3.600	-0.0627	3.620	-0.1332	3.700	-0.1847	3.700		
	CHARMM36 FF									
Cl ⁻	-0.0187	3.6875	-0.0839	3.731	-0.1142	4.081				
ON3	-0.0167	3.1775								

Table S1. Final LJ parameters in the NBFIX format for the Drude and C36 models^{*a*}

^aAtom names correspond to the CHARMM Drude and C36 topology files.



Figure S4. Effect of the NBFIX modification on the overall distribution of Li⁺ around DNA.



Figure S5. Percent fraction of the DNA charge neutralized by all ions as a function of distance from DNA computed by averaging over the central part of the molecule (left) and over the entire region around the DNA (right).